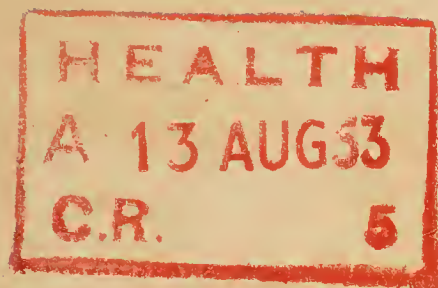


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Borough and Port Health Authority

of

FLEETWOOD

ANNUAL REPORTS

1952

of

JOHN COLGAN, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Medical Officer of Health

and

PHILIP J. FISHER, F.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
COMMITTEE...	4
STAFF ...	4
STATISTICAL SUMMARY	6
PHYSICAL FEATURES ...	7
VITAL STATISTICS:—	
Births...	9
Deaths ...	12
Birth Rates...	9
Death Rates	12
Causes of Death	13
Infant Mortality	10-11
GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES:—	
Hospital and Nursing Provision	8
Adoptive Acts, etc.	6
PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE:—	
Table of Diseases Notified ...	14
Scarlet Fever	15
Diphtheria...	16
Tuberculosis	16
Laboratory ...	7-8
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA:—	
Housing ...	27
Housing Act, 1936	28
Overcrowding	28
Water Supply	17
Disinfestation...	26
Rodent Control	26
Scavenging...	20
Refuse Removal and Disposal	20
Table of Inspections made during year	23-24
Factories ...	31
Common Lodging House	32
Shops Acts ...	25
Disinfection...	17
COST OF HEALTH SERVICES:—	
Refuse Removal and Disposal	20-21
Street Scavenging	20
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:—	
Ice Cream ...	29
Milk Supply	29
Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1938	29
PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION:—	
Table of Vessels entering Port and Number Inspected	35
Trade of the Port ...	36
Water Supply	36
Infectious Diseases, Port Health Regulations, etc...	36
Measures against Rodents	38
Classification of Nuisances	40
Unsound Food Regulations...	41
Inspection of Premises	43
Arrangements for Mooring in cases of Infectious Disease	37

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

His Worship the Mayor, Councillor J. Sutcliffe, J.P.

Chairman : Alderman W. Minns, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor E. F. Michie.

Aldermen :

H. Blackburn, C.C.
T. Clegg
W. E. Simpson, M.B.E.

C. Saer, T.D., J.P., O.B.E.
W. Ward

Councillors :

H. A. Baker.
W. E. Bancroft.
W. F. Betney.
H. Forshaw.
Mrs. E. M. Hope.
J. I. Kennedy, J.P.
E. A. Lawrence.
C. F. Lofthouse, C.C.

J. Longton.
H. A. Pearce.
Mrs. G. Penkeyman.
J. W. Robinson.
J. Shaw.
T. Smith.
F. Wilkinson.
W. J. Wheeler

Town Clerk : Alan Smith

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer :

J. Colgan, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port) and
Cleansing Superintendent* :

*† P. J. Fisher, F.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.Inst.P.C

Additional Inspectors :

‡ E. Whitehead, M.R.S.I.,
* F. Conner, Cert. R.S.A. Scot.
* J. Mitchell, M.R.S.I.

Clerks :

F. Swarbrick ; Mrs. F. Swarbrick

* Also holds the Royal Sanitary Institute's Certificate as a Meat and Food Inspector

† Also appointed Inspectors under the Imported Food Regulations.

‡ Also appointed Shops' Inspector and Explosives' Officer.

Public Health Office,
Copse Road, Fleetwood,
July, 1953.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present my Thirtieth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the District during the year ending 31st December, 1952, combined with that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Births

The births numbered 449 during the year which is a decrease of 23 compared with 1951.

The birth rate is 16.3, being a decrease of 0.9 on the previous year. This figure still compares favourably with that for England and Wales which is 15.3.

Infantile Mortality

The rate of 49 per 1,000 births is considerably higher than for the past year when the rate was 34, and is also higher than that for England and Wales which is 27.6.

The Infantile Mortality Rate still continues to be much higher than that for the rest of the country. In order to improve this figure I would again emphasise that a greater use of the Ante-Natal Clinic should be made and to stress that much can be done by Ante-Natal care.

Tuberculosis

It is regrettable to note that there were 34 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with 30 last year, and 5 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis compared with 4 the previous year.

Overcrowding

A larger number of overcrowded families were accommodated in new Corporation Houses during the year than in the previous year, but the problem still remains serious. I am pleased to say that some slight progress was made concerning overcrowded families where there was Pulmonary Tuberculosis. It is difficult to limit the spread of this disease where housing conditions are unsatisfactory.

I am greatly obliged to the local Medical Practitioners who are always willing to co-operate by informing me of acute medical cases associated with inadequate housing accommodation, and for their helpful co-operation at all times.

J. COLGAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

Statistical Summary

General Statistics

Area (Acres) Land	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,636
Foreshore and Sea	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,644
Population (R.G. Estimate, June, 1952)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27,500
Number of Inhabited Houses (per Rate Books)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,964
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,202
Rateable Value	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£187,102
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	£758
Total Rates	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21/6

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

	Total	Male	Female
Live Births—Legitimate	434	215	219
Illegitimate	15	3	12
Stillbirths	10	7	3
Deaths	322	164	158
Crude Birth Rate	....	....	16.3
Adjusted Birth Rate	....	....	17.3
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	....	....	22
Crude Death Rate	....	....	11.7
Adjusted Death Rate	....	....	14.4

Number of Women Dying in, or in Consequence of, Childbirth :—

	Deaths	Rate
From puerperal sepsis	....	....
From other maternal Causes	1	3.1
Total	1	3.1

Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	....	....	49
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	....	....	48
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	....	....	66
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	....	....	16
Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	....	....	35

ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (part).
The Public Health Act, 1925 (part)
Bye-laws with respect to New Street and Buildings made in 1939.
Shell Fish Order 1939.
Byelaws with respect to the handling etc. of Food 1950.
The Fleetwood Improvement and Market Act, 1842.
Fleetwood Improvement Act, 1893
Whirligigs and Swings 1896.
Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1902
Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1927.

Physical Features

Fleetwood is situated within the Fylde District. Lying at the mouth of the River Wyre, it is a seaport and market town. The area is bounded on the North by Morecambe Bay, on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, and on the south by the Urban District of Thornton Cleveleys.

Most of the land is low-lying; the subsoil varies from sand and gravel near the coast to heavy marl. The principal industry is Deep Sea Fishing, with its contingent industries: it is also a seaside resort of considerable importance.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 6,280 statute acres. The Borough is divided into six wards, the areas of which are set out below:—

					Acres
Pharos Ward	...	...	...	...	845
Mount Ward	...	...	...	...	75.5
Milton Ward	...	...	...	...	72.5
Warren Ward	...	...	...	...	115
Park Ward	...	...	...	...	688
Rossall Ward	...	...	...	...	840
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	2,636
Foreshore and Sea Area			...	...	3,644
					<hr/>
					<u>6,280</u>

General Provision of Health Services

Bacteriological Examinations

Facilities for the examination of material, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Monsall, Manchester. Pathological Departments: Blackpool Victoria Hospital and Royal Infirmary, Preston, from suspected cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria, tuberculosis, etc., are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge.

Midwives

There are four midwives in the district under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Clinic and Treatment Centres

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the direct control of the Local Authority.

The Child Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics are both under the control of the Lancashire County Council and are situated in Ribble Road.

The venereal disease treatment centre at Fleetwood Hospital, was closed in 1949 and transferred to Blackpool Victoria Hospital.

Fleetwood Chest Clinic, Poulton Road. Session 9-30 a.m. each Wednesday.

Hospitals

Fleetwood hospital, contains 36 beds and four cots, for cases of general sickness and accidents, but being one of the units of the 3rd District, patients can be and are sent or transferred to any suitable Hospital within the district.

For infectious diseases there is the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Blackpool.

For smallpox cases, the Smallpox Hospital at Elswick, containing 30 beds, is available.

Milton Lodge Maternity Home, of 10 beds is fully occupied and provides an important Service.

The Rossall Hospital, is available for the chronic sick of all ages from the 3rd District. There are 135 beds with a considerable waiting list.

Ambulance Facilities

For both infectious and non-infectious cases the Lancashire County Council keep available within the district two motor ambulances and one car for sitting cases.

The Education (Administration Provisions) Act, 1907

Under this Act the County Council is the responsible Authority, and their Medical Officers make the examination of the children attending the Council Schools.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Sec. 47

The County Council are the responsible authority under this Act. It occasionally comes to my knowledge that it is desirable that some aged person should be removed to an appropriate Institution. A request is then forwarded to the Divisional Medical Officer who takes the necessary action when accommodation is available.

Vital Statistics

Population

The resident population of Fleetwood to June 1952, is estimated to be 27,500, an increase of 4,499 over the 1931 Census figures. The increase during the year of births over deaths was 117.

Births

Boys—218. Girls—231. Total—449.

The number of births registered in the district was 392, in addition to these 57, belonging to the district but registered elsewhere have been added, making a total of 449.

This gives a birth-rate of 16.3 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.2 for the previous year.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1952 was 15.3

Illegitimate Births and Deaths

There were 15 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 3.34 of the total births. In 1951 the number was 11, with a percentage of 2.33 of the total births.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children under one year was 1.

Infant Mortality for the Past Five Years

Year	Under 1 week	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under 1 month	1-3 mos.	3-6 mos.	6-9 mos.	9-12 mos.	Total under 1 year	Death-rate per 1,000		
											Fleet- wood	Engl' d and Wales	Lancs. County
1948	9	—	1	1	11	2	3	2	1	19	33	34	40
1949	9	—	—	—	9	6	3	2	1	22	46	32	38
1950	13	2	1	2	18	3	—	3	—	22	42	29.8	33
1951	8	2	2	—	12	3	1	1	—	16	34	29.6	29
1952	13	—	1	2	16	1	4	—	1	22	49	27.6	—

The mean infantile death-rate for the district for the five years 1948 to 1952 being 40.8 per 1,000 births.

Infant Mortality during the Year 1952

Net Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes :										
Certified	13	—	1	2	16	1	2	—	1	20
Uncertified (including Inquests)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	1	2
Prematurity	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other causes	8	—	1	—	9	1	1	—	—	2
Totals	13	—	1	2	16	1	4	—	1	22

Net births in the year :—	M.	F.	Total	Net deaths under one year :—	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	215	219	434	Legitimate	12	9	21
Illegitimate	3	12	15	Illegitimate	—	1	1
	218	231	449		12	10	22

Deaths

Males—164, Females—158 Total 322

The number of deaths registered in the district was 326, but deducting 90 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district, and adding 86 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 322.

This gives a crude death-rate of 11.7 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.1 in 1951. The adjusted death-rate being 14.4.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz., 326, was 11.85 per 1,000.

Uncertified Deaths and Inquests

During the year there were 44 deaths (28 males and 16 females) registered in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. This number included the deaths of two persons who did not belong to the district. An inquest was held in 12 cases, and the verdicts given by the Coroner were as follows:—

Accidental	....	....	....	....	1
Misadventure	....	....	....	....	9
Suicide	....	....	....	....	2

Deaths in Institutions

During the year, 121 persons died in the Rossall Hospital, and in the Fleetwood Hospital. These deaths have been distributed to the districts in which the persons were usually resident.

By an Order G.R.O. Circular (M.O.H.) No. 4/1952, which came into force on 1st January, 1953, all persons dying in Rossall Hospital are now registered as deaths in the Fleetwood District.

Causes of Death during the Year 1952

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis Respiratory	7	2	9
,, Other	1	1	2
Syphilitic Disease	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	3	8
,, Lung, Bronchus	7	1	8
,, Breast	—	5	5
,, Uterus	—	5	5
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	13	24
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1	—	1
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	29	23	52
Coronary disease, angina	22	10	32
Hypertension with heart disease....	2	2	4
Other heart disease	24	48	72
Other circulatory diseases	5	5	10
Influenza....	1	—	1
Pneumonia	4	8	12
Bronchitis	12	6	18
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum....	2	—	2
Gastritis, enteritis and Diarrhoea,	1	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
Congenital malformations	2	2	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	19	13	32
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4
All other accidents	2	4	6
Suicide	—	2	2
Homicide	1	—	1
Totals	<u>164</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>322</u>

Infectious Diseases

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases

Smallpox	—
Measles	—
Scarlet fever	—
Whooping cough	—
Diphtheria	—
Enteric fever	—
Diarrhoea	1

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, 415 cases were notified. The following is a detailed list of the several diseases :—

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1952

Notifiable Disease	Total cases at all ages	Number of cases notified								Total cases notified in each locality						Total cases re-moved to Hos-pital	Total deaths	
		At ages—Years								Pharos	Mount	Milton	Warren	Park	Rossall			
		Un-der 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65									65 and over
Acute Poliomyelitis: Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
“ “ Non-Paralytic	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and membranous croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever ...	7	—	1	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	266	3	43	71	142	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough ...	41	3	15	10	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute primary pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute influenza pneumonia	25	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary tuberculosis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males ...	17	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	17	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of tuberculosis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males ...	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	22	1	5	4	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	415	10	66	88	167	12	24	21	22	5	36	37	24	186	76	41	23	—

The following table shows the number of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever notified and removed to hospital during each month of the year.

Month			Diphtheria		Scarlet fever		Total cases	
			Notified	Removed to hospital	Notified	Removed to hospital	Notified	Removed to hospital
January	—	—	—	—	—	—
February	—	—	3	1	3	1
March	—	—	—	—	—	—
April	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	2	1	2	1
June	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	—	—	1	—	1	—
August	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	—	—	—	—	—	—
October	—	—	—	—	—	—
November	—	—	1	1	1	1
December	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	—	7	3	7	3

Supply of Anti-Toxin

Under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (outside London) Order, of 1910, serum is supplied free for the use of the medical practitioners in the district.

Supplies of *Diphtheria Anti-toxin* can be obtained from the *Public Health Office, Copse Road*, and from the *Matron, Fleetwood Hospital*.

Prophylactic tetanus serum can also be obtained at these places.

Diphtheria

It should be noted that, in the case of school children, when swabs have not been taken, they are not allowed to return to their school until the completion of 7 days after they are certified as clear of the disease. Where swabs have been taken three negative reports, spread over two weeks, will entitle the child to resume school. Contacts may resume school after bacteriological report that they are free from infection.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases notified was 34 pulmonary and 5 non-pulmonary.

The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 9, and from other forms of tuberculosis 2, a total of 11 (8 males and 3 females), giving a death-rate of 0.40 per 1,000.

Those from lung tubercle give a death-rate of 0.33 per 1,000.

The number of cases receiving sanatorium treatment during the year was 26.

The notification of tuberculosis is satisfactory.

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the district during 1952 are given in the following table: —

Table showing New Cases and Mortality during 1952

Age periods				New cases				Deaths			
				Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non pulmonary	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years											
0— 1	...	...		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1— 5	...	...		1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
5—10	...	...		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	...	...		—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1
15—20	...	...		3	5	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—25	...	...		1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	...	...		4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	...	...		1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
45—55	...	...		7	3	—	—	3	1	—	—
55—65	...	...		—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	...	...		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	...	...		17	17	2	3	7	2	1	1

Respiratory Organs

The deaths numbered 31, giving a death-rate of 1.12, and include those from bronchitis (18) and pneumonia (12).

Organic Heart Disease

One hundred and eight deaths, giving a death-rate of 3.5 per 1,000

Malignant Disease (Cancer)

There were 50 deaths from cancer (23 males, 27 females), giving a rate of 1.85 per 1,000.

Infectious Diseases

Visits to the number of 177 were made to cases of infectious diseases during the year, 17 school notices and certificates were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out as in previous years by spraying and fumigating the infected rooms with formalin and treating infected bedding and clothing by steam at the Town's Depot. The steam disinfector is also available for treating infected or verminous clothes, beds, etc., from the ships whilst in the docks.

During the year, 81 houses and 878 articles were disinfected; 188 articles were destroyed.

Sanitary Circumstances

Water Supply

Is upland water, obtained from the Fylde Water Board, collected at Grizedale and Stocks reservoirs, and is satisfactory as regards both quality and quantity.

Frequent samples are submitted for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis, the results are invariably satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage

The populated part of the district is well provided with main sewers, although such sewers are heavily surcharged during periods of storm. A large portion of the undeveloped area is also sewered in anticipation of further building developments.

The Council have submitted a new sewerage scheme to the appropriate Ministry for approval.

It is hoped to see provided a more efficient plant in the near future which will be fully competent to deal with flood water and consequent flooding of districts within the town.

A number of the food preparation premises in the Copse Road area are not connected to a sewer. Each individual works being provided with a septic tank, the effluent from which flows into Copse Brook.

As previously mentioned I am of the opinion that a sewer should be constructed to serve this area without delay.

Sewerage is carried by gravitation to a pumping station situated on the west coast where it is screened and raised into a high-level tank and discharged untreated into the sea on the ebb tide.

Food

All meat is supplied to the area from the Public Abattoirs at Blackpool, where it is inspected. The Food Preparation Premises are regularly inspected and are generally satisfactory. Regular visits are paid to Food Stalls at the Public Market.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Tenth Annual Report on the work carried out in the Sanitary and Cleansing Department during the year 1952.

Refuse Removal and Disposal

All local authorities who collect and separate salvageable materials were faced with a considerable fall in prices. This reduction principally affected waste paper. The price reduction being from an average of £18 to £5 per ton. There were reductions in the receipts for all other materials. Our income it will be recalled last year amounted to £7,593 whilst this year the amount is £3,106. The total quantities collected being approximately the same.

I am of the opinion that it is to the advantage of the Council to maintain their salvage collection scheme, as a minimum cost is involved in collection and handling. It will be appreciated that the material will in all cases need to be collected and disposed of, and labour costs would be incurred if the material was dumped or burned.

All refuse is now disposed of at the Fleetwood Road site by controlled tipping. This method consists of the removal of all surface soil, and the depositing and levelling of the crude refuse on the exposed site, and the replacement of the soil on the top of the refuse. The final level being approximately 4ft. including the layer of 12 inches of soil. An area of approximately 6 acres has been reclaimed up to date. The total area of land to be reclaimed is 33 acres.

Milk Supply

It is pleasing to report that the quality of the milk supply to the Borough continues to be satisfactory. For all practical purposes the whole supply of the town is heat-treated and milk sold in shops is contained in sealed bottles.

The co-operation of the traders with this department in attaining this has been excellent and as a result complaints from the public are negligible.

Ice Cream

The bulk of the Ice Cream sold is manufactured outside the Borough. Regular samples are taken and forwarded to the Laboratory for examination for purity. The standard of purity continues to be very satisfactory.

Shops Act

There is considerable confusion in the minds of shop keepers regarding the variation of opening hours, and closing days, which vary according to the trades. Considerable administrative difficulty is experienced with the "mixed" business, which has varying closing times according to the commodity sold. The time has arrived when the Shops Act should be amended, and that there should be some simplification respecting opening hours.

P. J. FISHER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Refuse Collection and Street Cleansing

Year ending 31st March, 1953

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. The collection from dwelling-houses is carried out weekly, from hotels and cafes twice weekly.

House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping for the purpose of land reclamation, and every effort is made to keep down nuisances by covering the refuse with soil and other innocuous material.

Fish offal is collected by the local fish-meal manufacturers.

The weight of refuse has been computed in accordance with the Public Cleansing Report of the Ministry of Health, 1933-34, Page 11, Section 10 (Seaside Towns), viz. : 16.7 cwts. per 1,000 of population per day, 365 days to the year.

Street sweeping is carried out by means of a Lewin mechanical sweeper and a number of manual sweepers.

The emptying of gullies is carried out by a vacuum gully emptier.

The following table gives particulars of the work carried out each month during the year ending 31st March, 1953 :—

Month	REFUSE REMOVAL			STREET CLEANSING	Total loads
	Dust- bins emptied	No. of pail closets emptied	Loads of trade refuse removed	No. of gullies emptied	
April	34,229	104	142	1201	387
May	34,303	104	102	34	322
June	35,723	104	151	1155	382
July	41,677	104	108	2108	283
August	39,302	104	162	171	333
September	39,042	104	148	155	316
October	39,930	104	145	1210	336
November	35,016	104	137	2109	308
December	38,375	104	149	224	353
January	40,957	104	141	921	339
February	35,884	104	133	680	295
March... ..	39,662	104	155	997	341
TOTALS	454,100	1,248	1,673	10,965	3,995

CLEANSING SERVICE

Table showing Costs for the year ending 31st March, 1953

Item	Particulars	Refuse Collection and Disposal			Street Cleansing		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
A	Gross Expenditure	16,454	0	0	5,197	0	0
B	Gross Income	3,293	0	0	—		
	Net Costs	13,161	0	0	5,197	0	0
C	Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises	1,616	0	0	638	9	0
D	Net cost per 1,000 population	478	0	0	188	18	0
E	Net cost per ton	1	10	10	—		
F	Net cost, equivalent rate in £		1	5·34			6·85
G	Percentage of F to total rates in £			6·72			2·40

Summary of Salvage Collected and Values, 1940/41 to 1952/53

(From 1st April to 31st March in each period)

Year	Waste Paper		Kitchen Waste		Textiles		Metals		Bottles & Jars		Miscellaneous		Totals	
	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £	Weight T. cwts.	Value £
1940/41	266 5	1068	77 12 ³ / ₄	60	24 17	117	153 6	240	40 16	120	12 7 ¹ / ₂	25	575 4 ¹ / ₄	1630
1941/42	307 17 ³ / ₄	1374	112 3 ³ / ₄	112	22 15 ³ / ₄	145	198 13 ¹ / ₄	253	46 12	120	10 1	81	698 3 ¹ / ₂	2085
1942/43	300 9 ¹ / ₂	1934	132 14 ³ / ₄	137	29 8 ³ / ₄	279	276 12 ³ / ₄	330	63 17	180	15 2 ¹ / ₂	154	818 4	3014
1943/44	250 19	1741	261 6 ¹ / ₄	299	27 15	306	210 13 ¹ / ₄	257	96 14	269	20 2 ³ / ₄	261	867 10 ¹ / ₄	3133
1944/45	209 8	1435	214 15 ¹ / ₂	245	20 1	334	91 18 ³ / ₄	194	53 11 ³ / ₄	152	13 4 ¹ / ₂	31	602 5 ¹ / ₂	2391
1945/46	232 17 ³ / ₄	1533	173 8 ¹ / ₂	174	23 3	304	32 17	86	44 1 ¹ / ₂	161	5 12	27	511 19 ³ / ₄	2285
1946/47	226 17 ¹ / ₄	1505	117 10 ³ / ₄	118	15 13 ³ / ₄	228	14 1 ¹ / ₂	43	41 8 ¹ / ₄	266	4 13	8	420 4 ¹ / ₂	2168
1947/48	276 15	1867	131 0	132	12 12	179	13 2	39	33 13	219	1 11	11	468 13	2446
1948/49	321 0	2282	143 9	144	12 6	237	12 7	51	22 8	158	4 6	6	515 16	2878
1949/50	308 3	1683	136 13	226	10 11	208	6 0	44	4 2	18	9	1	465 18	2180
1950/51	336 17 ¹ / ₂	2514	58 16 ¹ / ₂	119	9 19 ¹ / ₂	183	16 6 ¹ / ₂	63	5 12 ³ / ₄	19 ¹ / ₂	8	1 ¹ / ₂	428 0 ¹ / ₂	2900
1951/52	384 11	6572	45 11 ³ / ₄	104	21 16 ¹ / ₂	648	48 6	220	9 6 ³ / ₄	34	1 5	15	510 17	7593
1952/53	341 15	2297	40 14 ¹ / ₂	104	19 9	290	84 6 ¹ / ₂	313	2 8 ³ / ₄	24	—	78	488 13 ³ / ₄	3106

Summary of Visits and Inspections for Year ending 31st December, 1952

General Sanitation :

Complaints investigated	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	203
Revisits to work ordered or in progress	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	241
Drainage defective	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	157
Drain tests	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Refuse Accommodation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	132
Accumulations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49
Interviews with owners, contractors	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	158
Overcrowding	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	119
Infectious disease	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	177
Smoke observations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Smoke abatement	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Common lodging houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
Houses let in lodgings	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24
Verminous and filthy premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76
Rodent repression	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	657
Offensive trades (a) Fish meal works	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24
(b) Others	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Keeping of animals and poultry	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Stables and piggeries	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	146
Public market	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	95
Public conveniences	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	102
Miscellaneous....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	327

Food and Food Premises :

Food Inspection	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	314
Milk—Dairies and milkshops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	127
Cowsheds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Milk vehicles	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Ice-cream premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	152
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	81
Fish-fryers' premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37
Meat shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	57
Fish curing houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	148
Restaurants and canteens	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41
Other food preparing premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	160
Food poisoning	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Sampling—Milk : Bacteriological	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
T. B.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Ice-cream : bacteriological	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	80
Water : bacteriological	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Chemical	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Open Air Bath	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Mussels	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4

Miscellaneous Acts :

Shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120
Young persons employment	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Factories	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21
Explosives	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	52

Cleansing :

Refuse collection and disposal....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	321
Street cleansing	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	270
Salvage	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	94

Housing and Public Health Acts :

Houses inspected : (a) Under Public Health Acts	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	799
(b) „ Housing Acts	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Re-inspections : (a) Under Public Health Acts	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	182
(b) Under Housing Acts	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

5,839

The following table gives a classified list of the nuisances dealt with during the year :—

HOUSING :

External :

Drains cleansed or repaired	....	....	....	....	158
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	4
R. W. P. and R. W. G. repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	7
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	2
Yards paved or repaired	....	....	....	....	2
Yard walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	1
House walls repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	7
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	....	....	....	....	16
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	5
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins	....	....	....	....	256
Yards cleansed and accumulations removed	....	....	....	....	14
Yard doors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	—

Internal :

Floors relaid or repaired	....	....	....	....	5
Sub-floor ventilation improved	....	....	....	....	—
Walls and ceilings repaired or replastered	....	....	....	....	5
Defective stairs repaired	....	....	....	....	1
Handrails provided to stairs	....	....	....	....	—
Windows repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	15
Doors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	6
New sinks or washbasins provided	....	....	....	....	1
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	3
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	1
Houses cleansed or disinfected	....	....	....	....	10
Cases of overcrowding abated	....	....	....	....	71
Dampness abated	....	....	....	....	1
Food stores provided	....	....	....	....	—
Baths provided	....	....	....	....	—
Back boilers renewed	....	....	....	....	—

Waterclosets :

Structures repaired or rebuilt	....	....	....	....	6
Waterclosets cleansed or limewashed	....	....	....	....	—
New pedestals provided	....	....	....	....	1
Flush pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	2
Cisterns repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	9

Various :

Bakehouse Limewashed	....	....	....	....	1
Additional Sanitary Accommodation provided	....	..	..	..	2
Existing Sanitary Accommodation repaired or cleansed	....	..	..	..	2

614

Shops Acts, 1950

During the year, 120 visits were made to shop premises under the above Acts.

Half-Holiday Orders

There are three Half-Holiday orders in force in the Borough, fixing Wednesday as the weekly half holiday. No additional Order was made during the year.

There is also an Order in force suspending the obligation to close for the weekly half-holiday during the months of July, August and September, the week immediately preceeding Easter day, Easter Week Whit Week and the first week in October.

Closing Orders

Three Orders regarding closing hours have been made under the Shops Act. One Order is in force cited as "The Fleetwood (Tailors, Drapers and Milliners) Shops Closing Order, 1915," fixing Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 7-0 p.m., as the closing hour for the following businesses, viz.: Tailor, Clothier, Gentlemen's Outfitter, Draper, Milliner, Baby Linen Dealer and Ladies Outfitter.

An Order extending the sale by retail of Tobacco and Smoker's Requisites up to 9-30 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and 10-0 p.m. on Saturday.

An Order cited as "The Fleetwood Retail Newsagents' and Booksellers' Order, 1935," extending the hours of closing in these businesses to 10-0 p.m. on the late day, and 9-30 p.m. on other days during the months of July, August and September, the Thursday immediately before Good Friday, until and including the Saturday in the week following and Whit Monday, until and including the Saturday in the week following. There is also an Order fixing Friday as the "Late Day."

The Fleetwood (Seasonal Extension of Hours of Closing) Order 1948, applies to all shops on the seaward side of the Esplanade, between the Railway Station and the Golf Course, and all shops to which this Order applies shall be closed for the serving of customers at 10-0 p.m. during the months of July, August and September, the Thursday immediately before Good Friday, until and including the Saturday in the week following, and Whit Monday until and including the Saturday in the week following.

Disinfestation

The furniture and effects of all tenants removing into Corporation houses is transported by the Corporation Health Department in a special van acquired for the purpose. During the course of their removal the furniture, etc., is fumigated by H.C.N. gas in the van.

Bedding is treated in the steam disinfector.

Houses found to be infested with vermin are treated by D.D.T./Lethane and D.D.T. and Gammexane generators.

During the year 1952 the number of removals were 138 and the number of houses fumigated were 21.

The Council possess the necessary apparatus for the de-infestation of infested bedding or furniture either by H.C.N. or Steam. The service also deals with moth infested carpets or furniture and is much appreciated. A charge is made to cover the cost.

Rodent Control

The area is well serviced as regards the Rodent problem. The Council employ 1 operative full-time and 1 part-time.

The Inland Docks and Waterways Authority employ 1 operative full-time. Full co-operation exists between the two authorities. The methods used are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and chiefly consist of the pre-baiting and poison-baiting method. Care is of course taken in protecting the poison-bait against misuse.

The action taken during the year is as follows :—

Dwelling Houses

Number of major infestations by Rats	....	....	44
„ „ minor „ „ „	....	....	79
„ „ infestations by Mice	....	....	60

Business Premises

Number of major infestations by Rats	....	....	24
„ „ minor „ „ „	....	....	13
„ „ infestations by Mice	....	....	11

Treatments Carried Out

Type of Premises	Rats	Mice Only
Dwelling Houses	127	57
Business Premises	53	10

The sewers were test-baited and were found to be free from infestation. The reason for this being that the sewers are frequently surcharged.

Housing

Number of new houses erected during the year :

Total	117
(1) By the Local Authority....	92
(2) By other bodies or persons	25

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	799
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	981
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head) (1) (above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	599
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	599
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	149

(2) Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	146
---	-----

(3) Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :	

(a)	By Owners	....	....	....	....	....	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	....					—
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :						
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	....	....	....	....	—
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices						
(a)	By Owners	....	....	....	....		—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners						—
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936 :						
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	....					—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	....					—
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :						
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	....	....	....	....		—
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	....	....	....			—

Overcrowding

(4)	Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding :—						
(a)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	....	....	....	....	....	119
(b)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	....	....	....	....	96
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases					290

Inspection and Supervision of Food Milk Supply

The dairies, and milkshops have been visited 127 times, and in each cases were invariably found to be in a clean condition.

During the year 1952 five samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. These samples were found to be negative.

Twenty-seven samples of milk were submitted for the phosphatase and methylene blue tests and all of these were satisfactory.

Food Inspection

During the year 1156 visits were made to premises where foods are prepared or sold.

There are no slaughter-houses in the district.

The weight of meat and other foods destroyed or otherwise disposed of during the year as unfit for food was 6 tons. 16 cwts.

Premises where the curing of fish is carried on have been visited on 148 occasions, and have invariably been found in a clean condition.

Ice Cream

During the year 152 visits were paid to premises where Ice Cream was manufactured or sold. The premises numbered 71, made up of 8 manufacturers and 63 retailers of Ice Cream manufactured elsewhere.

There were 80 samples submitted for bacteriological examination and the following indicate that the high standard of purity of this commodity, sold in the Borough is being maintained.

1952		
Grade 1	72.50%	} 83.75%
2	11.25%	
3	12.50%	} 16.25%
4	3.75%	

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of the samples taken by the County Sanitary Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood during the year 1952, are given :—

Description of samples	No. samples taken	Description of samples	No. samples taken
Milk	71	Self-Raising Flour	2
Syrup	1	Celery Soup, Canned	1
Gelatine	2	Vegetable Soup, Canned	1
Rice Cake Mixture	1	Tomato Soup, Canned	1
Shortbread Mixture	1	Gravy Browning	1
Cake Mixture Sweetened	1	Margarine	2
Sponge Mixture Sweetened	1	Butter	1
Custard Powder	3	Barley	4
Fish Paste	3	Cocoa	2
Oatmeal	2	Glaubers Salt	2
Olive Oil	2	Zinc Ointment	2
Salt	2	Sulphur Ointment	1
Ground Nutmeg	2	Malt Vinegar	1
Spice-Mixed Ground	1	Flavouring Essence	1
Mixed Pudding Spice	1	Cream of Tartar	1
Bourn Vita	1	Dessicated Coconut	1
Beef Sausage	2	Dried Peas	2
Tapioca	3	Cheese	1
Flavouring Essence	1	Marmalade	1
Cooking Fat... ..	1	Pork Sausage	1
Lemon Cheese	2	Sponge Cake and Sponge	
Christmas Pudding	1	Pudding Mixture, Sweetened	4

All the samples were reported certified by the County Analyst to be genuine, with the exception of the following.

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1 Informal Milk.	Deficient 5 per cent. fat. and low in solids-not-fat.	Vendor notified.
1 Informal Milk.	Deficient 6.6 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat.	Vendor notified.
1 Informal Milk.	Deficient 10 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat.	Vendor notified. and farm visited.
1 Informal Milk.	Deficient 8.3 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat.	
1 Informal Milk.	Deficient 5 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat.	
1 Informal Milk	The freezing point indicated the presence of 1.6 per cent of extraneous water.	
1 Dried Peas	Contained synthetic colouring matters. Labelling of Food Order offence. Ingredients should be declared as "colouring" or "synthetic colour" and not as "edible vegetable colouring."	Packers communicated with.

Factories Act, 1937

Part I of the Act

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :—

Premises	No. on register	Number of		Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written notices	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	30	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	162	168	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
Total	186	198	—	—

(2) Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature....	1	1	—	1	—
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	—	1	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	10	10	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :					
Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	5	5	—	3	—
Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	1	—
Offences against the Act	—	—	—	—	—
Total	21	21	—	6	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

The outwork consists of the manufacture of nets, other than wire nets and, according to the returns made in the August lists

34 out-workers were engaged in this trade. There were no cases of default in sending in lists and accordingly no prosecutions.

No work took place in unwholesome premises.

Common Lodging House

There is only one common lodging house registered with the Council, which is situated in Dock Street. There is sleeping accommodation for 43 men.

PORT HEALTH REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleetwood Port
Health Authority

July, 1953

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report, combined with the Report of the Port Health Inspector, for the year 1952.

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20.

Water Supply

It has been found necessary during the year to request the Dock Authorities to provide alternative filling points for the taking of drinking water for fishing vessels, and other shipping. This was necessitated by the former filling points being connected with a water main which was liable to gross contamination from ball hydrants situated immediately beneath the fish landing stage. The Fishing Vessel Owners are subjected to some inconvenience with the present temporary arrangement. The Dock Authority are considering a permanent scheme which should affect a satisfactory remedy.

I beg to acknowledge the continued co-operation of the local Customs Officers and Water Guard in connection with infectious disease aboard ships. I am particularly grateful for the promptitude of their notification of suspected vessels and assistance in dealing with these cases.

J. COLGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section I.—Staff

Table A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any Other Appointments Held
Dr. J. Colgan	Port Medical Officer	1st January 1922	M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.	M.O.H., Borough, (Part Time)
Dr. H. W. Thompson	Deputy Port Medical Officer	29th April, 1937	M.B., B.Ch.	Deputy M.O.H. Borough (Part Time)
P. J. Fisher	Chief Port Health Inspector	1st July, 1942	F.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.	Chief Sanitary Inspector, Borough
J. Mitchell	Assistant Port Health Inspector	1st April 1947	M.R.S.I.	—

Section II.—Amount of Shipping entering the Port Health District during the Year 1952

Table B.

Vessels	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships Reported as Having or Having Had During the Voyage, Infectious Disease on Board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Health Inspector	
Foreign { Steam Motor Sailing Fishing	12	4,229	—	1	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	2	161	—	—	—
Total Foreign	14	4,390	—	1	—
Coastwise { Steam Motor Sailing Fishing	679	290,887	—	4	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—
	2,798	281,263	5	162	—
Total Coastwise	3,477	572,150	5	166	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	3,491	576,540	5	167	—

Section III—Character of Shipping & Trade during the Year

Table C.

Passenger Traffic:—	{ No. of Passengers Inwards	160,695
	{ No. of Passengers Outwards	162,728
Cargo Traffic:—	{ Principal Imports : Fish, Carbide	
	{ Principal Exports : Nil.	
Principal Ports from which ships arrive : Port Talbot, Isle of Man (Fish from various Fishing Grounds).		

Section IV.—Inland Barge Traffic

Nil.

Section V.—Water Supply

The fresh water supply of the port, and for shipping, is derived direct from the mains of the Fylde Water Board.

Four samples of water taken from the dock were examined bacteriologically. These reports indicate that the water from the new dock is not suitable for the washing of fish or fish boxes, or any receptacles or utensils which come into contact with fish.

The sampling of drinking water on fishing vessels and other shipping continued, 94 samples were taken of which 24 were reported as being contaminated.

The owners were informed and immediate steps taken to remedy, this being confirmed by subsequent samples.

There are no Water Boats at this port.

Section VI—Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952

(1) List of Infected Areas.

A list is received weekly from the Ministry of Health, of infected areas, and, when necessary, a copy is forwarded to the Customs Officers at the local office.

(2) Radio Messages

Facilities are available for radio messages to be sent to, or received from, ships outside the port, via Seaforth radio.

(3) Notification otherwise than by Radio.

The Medical Officer of Health or Port Health Inspector is notified by the Harbour Authorities or Customs Officers of any illness that occurs on any vessel entering the Port. The telegraphic address of the Port Health Authority is "Portelth, Fleetwood."

(4) Mooring Stations.

The mooring station for vessels found to be infected with plague, cholera or yellow fever has been fixed at a position in the River Lune, Wyre Lighthouse, bearing 192°, distant 9½ cables.

A mooring berth, within the harbour area, for suspected or infected ships, has been fixed at No. 6 Coaling Berth within the Fish Dock.

Standing exemption, provided the answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 in the Declaration of Health are in the negative and the ship has not called at an infected port or seaboard, is granted in respect of the following notifiable diseases :—

Acute polio-encephalitis	German measles
Cerebro-spinal-meningitis	Measles
(cerebro-spinal fever)	Malaria
Continued fever	Pneumonia (primary or influenzal)
Dysentery	Relapsing fever
Epidemic infantile paralysis	Scarlet fever
(acute poliomyelitis)	Trench fever
Encephalitis lethargica	Tuberculosis (all forms)
Erysipelas	Typhoid fever (enteric fever)

Standing exemption from detention is also granted for vessels, otherwise healthy, which arrive from a port listed under Article 11.

Owing to the small number of vessels arriving from foreign ports no difficulty is experienced in carrying out the provisions of Article 16 of the Regulations.

(5) (a) Hospital accommodation for Infectious Disease.

There is an arrangement with the Liverpool Hospital Authority for the admission to their hospital of certain specific cases of tropical disease, occurring on vessels.

Other infectious cases requiring admission to hospital come under local arrangements.

(b) Surveillance of contacts :

The contacts of any infectious disease case are kept under observation by the Health Officers of the Local Authority.

(c) Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, etc.

A steam disinfector is provided by the Local Authority for disinfecting clothing and bedding. Facilities also exist for the cleansing of persons, and also for the disinfection of ships.

Section VII.—Smallpox.

(1) Cases of smallpox can be sent to the Elswick Smallpox Hospital.

(2) Any such cases would be transported to hospital by ambulances of the Lancashire County Council.

(3) The smallpox consultants available are as per the Ministry of Health panel for Manchester Regional Hospital Area, No. 13

(4) Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester.

Section VIII.—Venereal Disease.

Treatment is arranged for venereal disease at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool; and the Royal Infirmary, Preston, at special sessions.

Section IX—Cases of Notifiable and Infectious Disease on Ships.

No case of notifiable or infectious disease occurred on any vessel entering the port during the year.

Section X—Malaria in Ships

No cases of malaria occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XI.—Plague in Ships.

No case of plague or suspected plague occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

Section XII.—Measures against Rodents

No action was necessary against rodents in any foreign ships entering the port during the year.

If necessary, facilities are available for the bacteriological examination of rats.

Local Measures Against Rodents

The work of rodent repression is carried out by full-time operators employed by the Dock and Inland Waterways Executive who own the Dock Estate, and with co-operation from the Local Authority.

Section XIII.—Inspection of Ships for Nuisance.

Table G. Inspections and Notices

Nature and Number of Inspections		Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
		Statutory	Other	
Crew's quarters requiring cleansing, painting, etc.	...	18	—	In all cases the defects were remedied after verbal intimation to the various owners.
Crew's quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective light, etc.	...	11	—	
Broken portlights ...	...	1	—
Dirty food lockers and pantries	...	14	—	
Leaking decks ...	...	10	—
Broken woodwork .	...	6	—
Defective ventilators	...	—	—	
Fresh water tanks cleansed	...	22	—	
Vessels infested with rats...	...	24	—	
Defective stove or stove pipe	...	4	—	
Vessels fumigated...	...	16	—	
Dirty bunks and bedding ...	...	6	—
Dirty galleys ...	...	10	—
Dirty Cooking utensils ...	...	12	—
Defective Water Closets ...	...	7	—
Total	...	161	—	

Section XIV—Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations 1934 & 1948

All of the shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority are liable to pollution. Notices are exhibited prohibiting the taking of shellfish from these beds for human consumption. A local order was made in 1939, closing all shell fish beds, within the port health area.

Section XV.—Unsound Food Regulations,

According to the figures given by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the weight and values of fish landed at Fleetwood during the year were as follows :—

			1952	
			Values	Weights
			£	Cwts.
Wet fish ....	....	....	3,992,771	1,326,484
Shell-fish ....	....	....	298	68
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			3,993,069	1,326,552
			<hr/>	<hr/>

The enforcement of the Imported Food Regulations is a very important duty in a port such as this, where large quantities of fish are landed daily, and this is especially so if the high standard of quality for which the port is noted is to be maintained. The amount surrendered during the year was 6,452 cwts. 2 qrs. comprised of the various fish as set out in the list herewith.

It is pleasing to note that the improvement in the quality of the fish landed since the price controls were abolished has been maintained.

It is worthy of mention, too that all engaged in the fish trade, from trawler owner to fish merchant, are endeavouring to produce an edible foodstuff under hygienic conditions. These improvements have sprung mainly from within the industry. Reference should be made to the replacement of the wooden kits and boxes by those made of metal, thus facilitating cleansing.

The relations between this department and the fishing industry are such that it has not been found necessary in a single instance to obtain a Magistrate's Order to enforce our requirements.

The following table gives the weight of fish landed and rejected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations each year from 1943 to 1952 inclusive :—

Year	Weight landed	Weight rejected		
		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1943	1,867,867	13,139	1	0
1944	2,004,668	26,777	2	0
1945	1,919,749	33,140	2	0
1946	2,090,372	45,542	1	0
1947	2,238,083	42,198	3	0
1948	2,062,743	35,957	2	14
1949	1,877,442	34,702	1	0
1950	1,342,931	19,233	0	0
1951	1,332,314	8,280	3	7
1952	1,326,552	6,452	2	0

The following is a list of the various kinds of fish rejected under the unsound food regulations as unfit for food and sent to the local fish meal works for disposal :—

	Cwts.	Qrs.
Bream	48	3
Bergylt....	60	0
Brill	—	—
Catfish....	86	1
Cod	2,151	2
Coalfish	548	0½
Dogfish	80	0
Dabs	10	1
Eels	4	1½
Gurnards	18	0
Haddock	2,282	0½
Halibut	2	1½
Hake	110	3
Herring	20	0
Lemon Soles	28	3½
Ling	58	0½
Mackerel	130	0
Megrims	14	1½
Mixed fish	51	1½
Plaice....	26	2
Pollock	3	1

				Cwts.	Qrs.
Roes	....	....	....	69	0
Roker	....	....	....	87	0
Shellfish	....	....	....	—
Skate	....	....	....	1	0½
Soles	....	....	....	—	1
Torsk	....	....	....	2	2
Whiting	....	....	....	555	1
Witches	....	....	....	2	1½
				<u>6,452</u>	<u>2</u>

Premises on Harbour and Dock

During the year, 583 visits were made to various premises, which included 18 visits to the fish meal and oil works.

The following table gives the number of instances in which nuisances or defects were found:—

Dirty conveniences	....	....	....	22
Defective conveniences	....	....	....	14
Choked drains	....	....	....	23
Accumulations	....	....	....	22
Portion of fish stage not properly cleansed				13
Defective rain-water pipes		....	....	18
Dirty floors....	....	....	....	11
Premises requiring limewashing	....	....		8
Dirty Icechests	....	....	....	5
Dirty Filleting Baths	....	....	....	13
				<u>149</u>

